AGAIN we come before you and solicit your trade, so liberally extended to us in the past. We are better prepared than ever to sell you, and are still HEADQUAR-TERS for Pure and Reliable Drugs and Chemicals, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Etc., Etc., and in fact anything in our line.

The most important branch of the Drug Business is conceded by all to be the PRESCRIPTION DEPART-MENT, and we desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that we make a specialty of compounding Physicians' Prescriptions, and guarantee all ingredients used by us to be absolutely PURE and FRESH. There is probably nothing about which mankind are so deservedly particular as the Medicines which sickness compels them to take, and the great desideratum is to feel assured that the Apothecary fully understands the preparation of the Physician's prescription. We guarantee ascuracy and purity, at price as low as quality of same

We make purchases from first hands, select Goods with special reference to wants of We make purchases from first hands, select Goods with special reference to wants of our customers, and make them at such prices as will ensure their ready sale. All we From Dalton Gen. Patton Anderson ask of our friends is that they call and look over our Stock. It will be the constant aim

> We take the lead in Toilet Articles. You will find our Stock complete, and also find that a dollar will go further with us in buying such articles than you have ever before experienced. We invite your attention to a few of our Proprietary remedies, which we recommend to be reliable Medicines and worthy of a trial.

Wilhites' Soothing Syrup or Baby's Friend is an invaluable remedy for children when teething, regulating the bowels and relieving pain. It relieves the little sufferer at once, produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is pleasant to take, soothes the child, relieves wind, and is the best known remedy for Diarrhoea, whether arising from

> Wilhite's Cough Syrup-Cough, Cough, Cough. A sold neglected, a cough left to cure itself oftentimes leads to complications fatal in their results. A prompt visit to our Store at the inception of the trouble, the use of Wilhite's Cough Syrup, which we can confident. ly recommend as a good remedy, will relieve much suf-

Many children suffer from day to day-fretful, cross and peevish-and the cause of their suffering is not suspected. A pallid and sickly countenance, irregularity of appethe or great voracity, bad breath, foul tongue, great thirst, gradual emaciation, irritable emper, redness of nostrils, disposition to be picking the nose, are all symptoms indicaing the presence of Worms. If any of these symptoms are noticed or Worms are suspected, procure a bottle of Wilhite's Worm Syrup or Vermitinge, which costs but 26 cents, and give it according to directions. It any Worms are present they will soon be expelled, and you will have the satisfaction of seeing your darling restored to health again. If there are no Worms present the Syrup will do no harm, but will move the bowels gently and leave the system in a healthy condition. This Syrup contains no Calomel, and no Castor Oil or purgative medicine is required with it. It should be in every family. Try it. The largest bottle of Worm Medicine in the market for 25c.

> Wilhite's Eye Water is a sure cure for inflamed or Weak Eyes, or any ordinary form (where no mechanical or constitutional trouble exists) of Sore Eyes. It and amount paid for it will be refunded if it fails to cure any common form of Sore Eyes after directions have been carefully followed. If it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Price 25c per bottle.

the market for thoroughly cleansing, preserving and beautifying the teeth, hardening the gums and imparting a delicious odor to the breath. Nothing injurious. A safe and pleasant dentifrice Recommended by A. P. Johnstone, D. D. S., and prepared by

### WILHITE & WILHITE, ANDERSON, - -

"Go Tell all the People for Miles Around!"

## JOHN M. HUBBARD & BRO.

ARE PREPARED TO SELL MORE JEWELRY, MORE WATCHES, MORE SILVERWARE, MORE CLOCKS, &C.,

AT PRICES MORE TO YOUR NOTION. THAN EVER BEFORE.

SET EVERYTHING in the shape of a Watch, Clock or Jewelry thoroughly repaired.

Feb 5, 1825

## FERTILIZERS FOR 1885.

The Attention of the Farmers of Anderson County is re-

spectfully called to our **OLD RELIABLE BRANDS OF** 

# HIGH GRADE GUANO AND ACID

Which are so well and favorably known throughout the County, and which we are now prepared to offer them in any quantity, for Cash or Cotton. We have always given you low prices, and are prepared to do so again. Call and see us.

### We are in a position to offer inducements to CASH BUYERS of CORN, FLOUR, BACON, MOLASSES

GENERAL PLANTATION SUPPLIES. As we are receiving large quantities of these Goods direct from the points of production

We are Agents for the Celebrated WHITE HICKORY WAGONS-guaranteed the

Mishawaba Sulky and Ordinary Turning Plows.

Daniel Pratt Gins, Feeders and Condensers.

Count's Home-made, 7-Fingered Grain Cradle—the
Best Cradle ever offerst on this or any other market.

The Champion Mowers, Respects and Bladers, with
The latest improvements, making them
The most desirable Harvesting Machines
In the World.

Our Stock of General Merchandise is complete in all Departments, and we respectfully solicit a call from any desiring to buy Goods, as our facilities enable us to ever the best Goods at the most reasonable prices.

MCCULLY, CATHCART & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, DRESS GOODS and NOTIONS?

I P you have, here is your chance, as I will soil my ENTIRE STOUR

At and below Cost for the next Thirty days.

REMEMBER, everything I have in Stock will be sold at and below Cost. I carry

Ladies' and Children's Shoes

That you can find in the City.

March 5, 1885

JOHN M. McCONNELL.

THE SOUTH'S LAST SHIFT.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—In the Confederate Gen. Hood's book on the late war, called "The Advance and Retreat," occurs the following mysterious passage concerning Gen. Patrick Cleburne one of the most brilliant of the Confederate generals who served in the

He (Cleburne) possessed the boldness and the wisdom to earnestly advocate at an early period of the war the freedom of the negro and the enrolment of the young and able bodied of that race. This source or policy and additional source of strength to our armies would, in my oninion have given us our indein my opinion, have given us our inde-

The correspondence printed below, the originals of which are in the archives of the war department, explains how and on what occasion Gen. Cleburne made this proposition and how it was received.

The Western Confederate army lay at Dalton, Ga., during the Winter of 1863-4, which proceded the wrote Gen. Leonidas Polk as follows:

DALTON, GA., January 14, 1864.

To Lieut. Gen. L. Polk, Enterprise,
Miss.—General: After you have read
what I am about to disclose to you I hope you will not think I have assumed any unwarrantable intimacy in marking this communication as "confidential." My ful apprehensions of future results, and caused me to cast about for a friend of clear head, ripe judgment and pure patriotism with whom to confer and take counsel. My choice has fallen upon you, sir, and I proceed at once to lay the mat-

ter before you.

On January 2 I received a circular order from the headquarters of Hindman's corps informing me that the com-manding general of the army desired division commanders to meet him at his

At the hour designated I was at the ohnston, Lieut. Gen. Hardee, Majorand in a moment afterward Major Gens Gen. Bate coming in a few minutes later. The whole, with the general commanding, except Major-Gen. Cheatham, who was not present. In a few minutes Gen. Johnston requested Lieut. Gen. Harden to explain the object of the meeting, which he did by stating that Major Gen. Cleburne had prepared with great care a paper on an important subject addressed to the officers of this army, and he proposed that it now be read.

Gen. Cleburne proceeded to read an elaborate article on the subject of our past disasters, present condition and

change of policy might avert it.

That change he boldly and proudly proposed to effect by emancipating our slaves and putting muskets in the hands of all of them capable of bearing arms, thus securing them to us as allies and county and insuring a superiority of

equals, and insuring a superiority of numbers over o enemies, &c. Yes, sir, th. plain, but in my view monstrous, proposition was calmly submitted to the generals of this army for their sanction and adoption, with the avowed purpose of carrying it to the rank

I will not attempt to describe my feelings on being confronted by a project so starting in its character—may I say so revolting to Southern sentiment, South-

tions awakened by it was the conscious-ness which forced itself upon me that it met with favor from others besides the author in high station then present. You author in high station then present. You have a place, General, in the Southern and Major Gen. Cleburne, as soon as that heart perhaps not less exalted than that you occupy in her army. No one knows better than yourself all the hidden powers and secret springs which move the great moral machinery of the South. You know whence she derived that force which three years ago impelled her to the separation and has since that time to this present hour enabled her to lay The manner of strengthening our armies by using negroes was discussed, and no other thought practicable than that which three years ago impelled her to the separation and has since that time to this present hour enabled her to lay all she has, even the blood of her best sons, upon the altar of independence, and do you believe that the South will now listen to the voices of those who would ask her to stullify herself by entertaining a proposition which heretofore would ask her to stultify herself by en-tertaining a proposition which heretofore our insolent foes themselves have not

even dared to make in terms so bold and What are we to do? If this thing is once openly proposed to the army the total disintegration of that army will follow in a forthnight, and yet to speak and work in opposition to it is an agitation of the question scarcely less to be dreaded at this time and brings down the universal indignation of the South the universal indignation of the South-ern people and the Southern soldiers upon the head of at least one of our bravest and most accomplished officers. Then, I repeat what is to be done?

What relief it would afford me to talk

What relief it would afford me to talk

The segro knows that he cannot

The segro knows that he cannot

The segro knows that he cannot

I start in a few days to my home in I start in a few days to my nome in Monticello, Fla., where I expect to spend twenty days with my family, and I assure you, General, it would add much to the enjoyment of my visit if you would favor me by mail with some of the many thoughts which this subject will arouse

Believe me, General, very truly your

Italy would have been disarmed of their prejudice. Napoleon would have instantly been encouraged to become a Lafayette, and Great Britain would not have been afraid to back him in parliamentary declaration, no matter how the working classes would have felt.
Seventh. That it would raise the block-

ade and give us provisions and clothing. Gen. Cleburn's proposition was kept a profound secret. It seems to have alarmed and angered the Confederate authorities, and they appear to have apprehended that if it should become known among the rank and file it would make trouble. The following letters concerning it show how it was received: CONFEDERATE STATES AMERICA, )

WAR DEPARTMENT. RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 24, 1864. To Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Dalton, Ga.—General: Major Gen. Walker has communicated directly to the President copies of a memorial prepared by Major Gen. Cleburne, lately the subject of consultation among the generals of division in your command, as also of a letter subsequently addressed by himself to the generals present, asking the avowal of the opinions entertained by them in relation to such memorial, with their replies. I am instructed by the President to communicate with you on the subject. He is gratified to infer from your declin-ing to forward officially Gen. Walker's communication of the memorial that you neither approved the views advoca-ted in it nor deemed it expedient that after meeting, as they happily did, the disapproval of the council, they should have further dissemination or publicity. The motives of zeal and patriotism which

have prompted Gen. Walker's action are, however, fully appreciated, and that action is probably fortunate, as it affords an appropriate occasion to express the earnest conviction of the President that the dissemination or promulgation of such opinions under the pres-ent circumstances of the Confederacy, whether in the army or among the peo-ple, can be productive only of discour-

agement, distraction and dissension. The agitation and controversy which must spring from the presentation of such views by officers high in public confidence are to be deeply deprecated, and, while no doubt or mistrust is for a moment entertained of the patriotic intents of the gallant author of the memorial, have favored his opinions, it is requested that you will communicate to them, as well as all others present on the occasion, President, and urge on them the suppres-sion not only of the memorial itself, but likewise of all discussion and controversy

expecting or growing out of it.
I would add that the measures advoca appropriate for consideration in military circles, and, indeed, in their scope pass beyond the bounds of Confederate action and would, under our Constitutional custom, neither be commended by the inevitable future ruin unless an entire | Executive to Congress nor be entertained

by that body.
Such views can only jeopardize among the States and people unity and hormony, when for successful co-operation and the achievement of independence both are

With much respect, very truly yours,
JAMES A. SEDDON, Sec. of War.
Gen. Johnston communicated these
views of President Davis to the officers present at the council in a circular let ter. Gen. Johnston next wrote the Sec

retary of War as follows:

DALTON, February 2, 1864.

Hon. J. A. Seddon, Secretary of War
—Sir: I had the honor to receive the And not the least painful of the emo- and immediately transmitted your in-

The manuer of strengthening our armies fine suppose that it made any impression.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. E. Johnston, General.

vant, J. E. Johnston, General.

Before the war closed Gen. Cleburne's

Hon. James A. Seddon, Secretary of War, Richmond, Va.—My Dear Sir: The time has come for us to put into the army every able-bodied negro man as a soldier. This should be done immediately. Congress should, at the coming session, take action on this most import-

escape conscription if he goes to the enemy. He must play an important part in the war. He caused the fight and he will have his portion of the hurthant to hear. and he will have his portion of the burthen to bear. We have learned from dear-bought experience that negroes can be taught to fight, and that all who leave us are made to fight against us. I would free all able to bear arms, and put them in the field at once. They will make much better soldiers with us than against us, and swell the now depleted ranks of our arms. I beg you to give this rece-

HOW TO SELECT CLOTHING. Tailor's Advice as to How to Detect

you made for me is not what I took it for," said one of an up-town tailor's customers to him the other day in a reporter's hearing. "I have just had them cleaned, and now see how they have whitened at the edges."

"That's because of the cotton warp in the material which the secondary and the material which the secondary."

Beecher on the South. you made for me is not what I took it

the material, which the scouring soon makes apparent," replied the tailor, genially.
"But you assured me particularly that

the material wasn't shoddy."
"So I did, and I told you the truth.
But at the same time I told you that it
was cheap American goods, and that is was cheap American goods, and that is just what it is—a well-appearing American woollen manufacture with a large percentage of cotton warp. If you had wanted shoddy, I could have sent you where you'd have got something still cheaper, for shoddy is a kind of goods I won't make up for love or money. But, if you will remember I showed you'd if you will remember, I showed you much better but more expensive goods, of both foreign and American manufacture, which I offered to recommend heartily enough. But you were bent on having the poorer but well appearing

The customer seemed to have nothing to offer against these statements, and presently took his departure, apparently much dissatisfied with himself, if not with the tailor.

"How," asked the reporter, "is an in-experienced buyer to distinguish between all-woolen goods and the material containing a cotton warp of which that gen-tleman was complaining?"

"By merely raveling out the rough edge of the material and inspecting the threads," said the tailor. "Any one can tell a cotton thread from a woolen thread. The one will break short in two on being tested, while the other will fray and floss out, like yarn and worsted. In this way you can readily detect a mixture of cotton warp in a sham all-woollen fabric?"
"How do you detect shoddy in cloth?"
"In jost the same way, and even more

easily. Fray out two or three threads from the rough edge, and untwist them. If they contain shoddy it will drop out of the twist, sometimes like sand, and will likely enough make you sneeze. If you'd inhale enough of the stuff it would be apt to give you both a headache and a sore throat, for most shoddy is a rank

about it. Fact is, I worked in a shoddy factory just one week when I was a much younger and more necessitous person than I am now. Necessitous? Weil, I should say so, for nothing short of starva-tion could have driven me to seek employment in that poison mill. Talk about quicksilver mining and that sort of thing for turning live workers into galvanized corpses! Why, such employment is positively invigorating compared with a shoddy mill? I stood it just one week, and was then laid up for six months. Lucky I switched off when I menths. Lucky I switched off when I did, or I'd have been atrophied into Kingdom Come long ago. Even as it drift of public opinion—but if the elec-Kingdom Come long ago. Even as it was it was a close shave."
"How is shoddy made?"

"I can tell you how it was made twelve or fifteen years ago, when I served my week's apprenticeship at it. They may have made improvements in the milling itself is just the same mean, swindling, placed over a sort of machine something of Major Gen. Cleburne on the 31st ult., and immediately transmitted your instructions in your own language to the officers concerned. None of the officers to whom the memorial was read favored the scheme, ter that they passed through another and powder or dust that passed through last seive was the beautiful stuff I would squeeze out that sponge muzzler and the water that came from it would be blacker than yourhat, and smell worse
than any rag picker a sack. At the end
of the week I pocketed my \$6 wages as
if I had stolen it, and alld for home like
a rocket, where I was sick abed a long
time afterward."
"How did the other energing stead in

"How did the other operatives stand it so much better than you?"
"Some of them didn't while those that did had cast-iron throats and lungs like bellows, I suppose. Some men can stand anything."

"How is the shoddy mixed with the cloth?" "It is simply twisted up with the warp before the weaving. This gives fictitious weight and durability to a fabric whose native flimsiness would otherwise betray its worthlessness. As it is, it takes a very little wear and tear to dust out the

shoddy, and expose the general wretch-edness of the wool. Young man, beware of shoddy, whose presence in cloth you can always detect in the manner. I have "But in ready-made clothing?"

"But in ready-made clothing?"

"There you have no means of detecting it, save by wearing the goods. You have to trust to the honesty of the firm of whom you purchase. Though I don't deal in ready-made goods myself, it is no more than just for me to say that many firms that deal in nothing else are perfectly honest and trustworthy, and whose guaranty of what they warrant is as good as gold. Only, in addition to the precautions I have given you, be very careful, in choosing goods, whether made up or not, to know that the material has been properly fulled. Without a perfect course of inlling, woolen cloth will always shrink upon becoming damp."

"What is the exact meaning of fulling."

"He can't. There is no way by which he can. His only safeguard in this respect is to take his tailor's word for it. Hence, how important it is for every man

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered a lecture one night last week in Atlanta, Ga., on Evolution. While he turn on the stand swore strong and strik-Atlanta, Ga., on Evolution. While he was in that city he was interviewed by a reporter for the Constitution, and exhausted his opinion about men and things without reserve. What he said about the South and the colored people will be of general interest.

"I know of no section of the Union," and the daughter of the old man from the stand swore strong and striking like as to the theft, the identity of the horse and of both men.

Absolutely nothing in rebuttal could be produced by the counsel for the defense, except the testimony of a woman, the young wife of one of the prisoners and the daughter of the old man from

said Mr. Beecher, "with a grander future than the South. Now that disturbing political issues and the curse of slavery,

"What direction will Southern pro-

be seen in Atlanta, Chattanooga and Birmingham. In time this draws population. The South, though the richest portion of our national heritage, was walled in by slavery, in contact with which free labor could not come without of Europe who sought our shores, did so with a view of bettering their condition.

Consequently they would not go near the slave line. Take Mississippi, for instance. There is a State blessed by nature of the stance. lands, her minerals, all were inviting. Yet the great flood of immigration rolled over it and kept on until Kansas was reached, where labor was the freeman's heritage, and the community was not weighted down by an incubus from a barborous age. But the events of the last twenty years have changed all this, and the incoming of the present Admin-istration has set in motion a new era in which the South will play an important

"Four years ago," said Mr. Beecher, after a pause, "when the Garfield campaign was in progress, I said to my peo-ple I hoped to see the day when I might vote for a Southern man for President. What was then a wild dream has now come to be a reality. There are Southern men now before the public—Democrats—whom I would vote for to place in the Presidential chair. I have no names to offer-it is too early to name

South during the last two weeks has been remarkably heroic. With the Presidency in its possession, it has not hampered him by pleading for office, but has stood by in a dignified manner and allowed him to shape affairs in his own way. The President's plan is to fili the responsible bureau chiefships with representative Southern men, such men as have influence at home, and whose appointment will have more influence than a hundred clerks. The enforcement of the

A WIFE'S DEVOTION.

A TRUE STORY. Correspondence Atlanta Constitution.

Several years ago when Judge S., then of the Superior Court, was holding his Court at Forsythe, Monroe County, Ga., two brothers, resident of Gwinnett County, were brought before him charged with horse stalling.

horse stealing.

The case against the two men was plain indeed. The old man from whom the horse was stolen with his wife and daugh-

the young wife of one of the prisoners and the daughter of the old man from whom the horse was stolen. Her atory, said Mr. Beecher, "with a grander future than the South. Now that disturbing political issues and the curse of slavery, stood as a barrier between it and the civilized world, have been removed, the country will begin to grow and develop in such a way as to put in the shade the wonderful progress made by Western communities. But I have seen so little with my own eyes that perhaps I should leave the statement of its advantages to others."

whom the horse was stolen. Her atory, as told to her attorney, was so strange and unreasonable that he begged she would not go to the stand with it, fearing its effect upon both judge and jury. To deaf ear, and rising, without being bid, said aloud, "My innocent husband's liberty is at stake, I must, I will speak for him." Judge 8., who, up to this time, had not noticed the woman, now, owing to her manner of speech and seemingly intense sympathy and love for her hus-"The building up of its manufactories first. Money always seeks profitable invostment. I find that many progressive men of the South, who have the ears of the south who have the sout Northern capitalists, have secured a large have been heard a block away. Then influx of money, the result of which can tremblingly removing from her head its old shaker covering, and very carefully to talk to me. When I draw them out unwinding a much worn and tattered on home and distant kindred it seems a continuous and tattered on home and distant kindred it seems a her arms, she exposed to the view of a walled in by slavery, in contact with greatly surprised audience a two months which free labor could not come without old baby boy who was hid away somedegrading itself. The hardy peasantry where in the folds of that hugo shawl. The unwinding process completed, she hurriedly deposited both baby and covering in a heap on the table in front of her. slave line. Take Mississippi, for instance. There is a State blessed by nature, fortified by human inventive genius and made attractive by wealth, the natural centre of the United States. Her lands, her minerals, all were inviting. Yet the great flood of immigration rolled fully the enormity and meanness of a lie.

I am a God-fearing woman, and I believe
every word in that good book there on
the table, and if what I tell you now about this case be not true, may God in His wrath this moment strike me dumb ere I utter another word, and make me suffer the most violent death that could befall a human. May I turn from this 'stand' when I have finished and look upon that baby—mine—my only one, whom I love, next to my husband, better

"Two years ago my father, who sits over there, and now accuses my husband of stealing his horse, sent to Gwinnett come and nurse him through an attack of rheumatism. He and my mother had always been very hard with Tom (my husband) and I, but Tom now persuaded me to go, saying it was my father who was sick and it was my duty to go to him. I went, and remained two months or more until he recovered. While at my

willing for me to have it. He said, he thought it best for me to send my husband and his brother after the colt, telling them to take it from the pasture and

not to let my mother and sister know tive Southern men, suce men will have more influence than a hundred clerks. The enforcement of the civil service rules will not destroy party organization. The men who fill the offices are but barnacles who really do nothing for party success, are noisy, and may little influence at home. If some men who do not get into office are disappointed thereat, and threaten to kick out of party traces, those who keep in office will become Democrats, and thus time will make all this even. Besides, what are office holders, when set up against sixty million people? If Cleveland adheres to civil service, he will be received to the Presidency—he does not want it; but, like many other men, he is whose

Warp little warp who should be received to the presidency—he does not want it; but, like many other men, he is whose whose little warp of the negro problem, Mr.

Referring to the negro problem, Mr.

The survey were "out" only a few ments, returning a verdict of guilty, a for the sound of many waters. We was alked to the roarning of his wagons over the pike for twelve miles was alike the sound of many waters. We "Owing to our extreme poverty and need of a horse, Tom decided to do as my father bid, and last Thursday night, a week ago, he and his brother reached our home in Gwinnett with the colt, now

want it; but, like many other men, he is willing to serve his country."

Referring to the negro problem, Mr. Beecher regarded it as settled. The war went through the South like a plough throgh a prairie field, turning over the turf of society with the whites under and blacks on top. It was a terrible state of affairs, which the Southern people endured with heroism unequalled in history. That they deported themselves so well then proves that they are equal to the problems of the future. The future of the races will be controlled by education.

The jury were "out" only a few men. The jury were "out" o thought wind. One support with this support with the profess of the fatter. The future of the future. The future of the future of the future of the future. The future of the futu

is leading a life of shame in a miserable brothel in a Georgia city.

The good old Judge still lives in the enjoyment of excellent health. The brave and devoted wife and her wronged husband live now in Gwinnett, and rank

among her happiest and most prosperous citizens. The letter alluded to in this narative is on file with other papers belonging to the case in the executive office of the State. My information was re-ceived from Colonel C—, of Augusta, who was an "eye witness" to the trial.

ARP'S TRAVELS.

The Manners and Customs of Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., March 25 .- Where do all the people come from and what are they after. The cars are full of them and the hotels are crowded wherever I go. They come and they go. They seem as restless as the troubled sea. The crowd that was here yesterday is not here to-day, but their places are filled and I see new faces all the time. The vals from seventeen States in the last business. As I alt among them in this great large lounging room I cannot help wondering what is their business and what they are thinking about, and how mind reader and could follow them in their thoughts of home and family-wife, children or mother away off some-where. How much we are all alike if we only knew it. Sometimes I venture by the stove, and I am glad to say I have always found them courteous and willing in a strange land are very quick to appreciate civility. A man may be offish and uncommunicative when at home, but when he gets away off he looks longingly lonesome in my wanderings over here, and I would have rejoiced with unfeigned gladness to have seen my little dog Fido. I could have almost cried over the affectiones was of his little. tionate wag of his little tale. This everthe States is obliged to do good. We are all assimilating; we are rubbing against each other more and more every day, and we understand each other and find that we are all just human and are sailing in the same big boat upon the sea of life. The North and the South, the East and the West are being fast drawn together, and not even the politicians can much longer keep us apart. Whether we are independent States are a nation makes no difference now. We are all Americans and are proud of our country.

Dallas is a beautiful city of about forty
thousand inhabitants. Dallas is rich. Her banks have two millions of paid up in a large circuit of country—a farming country that is rich and ferrile and in a higher state of improvement than any that I have yet seen. Dallas is speckled with old Georgians and their descendants, and I have had a continuous leave feet.

drift of public opinion—but if the election were to take place to day under the present influences, there are Southern men who would be well thought of in the North for the Presidency."

"What are the prospects of the Demoratic Administration and its continuance in power?"

"Conducting the Government on the high plane which Mr. Cleveland has marked out for it, a hearty adherence to the principles of the civil service law, giving the country peace and prosperity, there is no reason why it should not have half a dozen terms in the Presidency. The worst danger that could befall the Democracy, now, would be the removal of Cleveland. The accession of Hench Cleveland. The accession of the offices as rewards for political services, would throw the country back—recall Republicability. The conduct of the South during the last two weeks has been remarkably heroic. With the Presidency of in its possession, it has not haspered him by pleading for office, but has stood the fail the procession of the procession of the control of the collection with the collect to a farge of the collection while a coll belonging to my father the disease. A consultation of the family was held, and it was finally deed and their living children. What the meighborhood, and after any the disease. A consultation of the family was held, and it was finally deed and their living children. What the remainder of the horses on the family was held, and it was finally deed and their living children. What the remainder of the horses on the family was held, and it was finally deed and their living children. What the meighborhood, and after any the disease. A consultation of the family was held, and it was finally deed and their living children. What it he colt, hoping thereby to prevent the remainder of the horses on the family was held, and it was finally deed and their living children. What them. The old gray-hate deed and their living with them. The old gray hat the colt hoping the with them. The old gray hat the colt hoping the with disease. A consultati

and that settled me in Texas."

I lectured here last night to a large audience that did me more henor than I deserved, and by way of reminiscence I paid a tribute to the grand old whig party of the Scuth, the party that represented the wealth and culture and aristocracy of Georgia, and after the lecture many of the old time whigs in the audience gathered around me and thanked me. What a bond there was among the members of that party. How they d'1

back to Centerville, and the rearing of his wagons over the pike for twelve miles was like the sound of many waters. We saw the clouds of dust that follwed their track and it was like the simon of the desert. Old Joe Johnston had the long roll beat, and the universal cry was, to arms, to arms, ye brave; but before the boys got fairly started, here come the wagons driving like Jehu and the fat major was doing his best to keep up, and as he dismounted he was covered all over with dust and perspiration, and, saluting the general with a solemn manner, exclaimed: General, I have brought your wagons back but I left the hay and Tom Taylor behind. How is Major Ayer? He was a spleadid officer and could mount and ride a horse with more ease and grace than suy fat man I ever